# Scrum Master Professional Certificate - SMPC®

**Sample Exam V102023**

1. What is the purpose of the Daily Scrum?

a) To inspect the result of the Sprint
b) To inspect how the last Sprint was
c) To inspect the progress towards the Sprint Goal and adapt the Sprint Backlog as necessary, adjusting the upcoming planned work
d) Plan ways to increase quality and effectiveness.

2. Who participates in the Sprint Retrospective meeting?

a) The Scrum Team
b) Mandatory the Developers and Product Owner, optional the Scrum Master and the Customer
c) Mandatory the Developers, optional the Scrum Master and the Product Owner
d) Mandatory the Scrum Team, optional the customer

3. What is the Product Backlog?

a) PEET (Prioritized, estimated, emergent and testable)
b) DEET (Detailed appropriately, estimated, emergent and testable)
c) It is an emerging and ordered list of what is needed to improve the product
d) None of the above

4. What is Scrum?

a) It is a framework where multiple processes, techniques and methods cannot be used
b) It is a lightweight framework that helps individuals, teams and organizations to generate value through adaptive solutions to complex problems
c) Scrum does not allow improvements to current management, environment and work techniques
d) Scrum is based on individual intelligence

5. What is the reason behind holding the Daily Scrum in the same place and at the same time?

a) To reduce complexity
b) Meeting rooms are difficult to book, and this allows any location to be booked.
c) The location can be named.
d) Because it is one of the principles of the Agile Manifesto

6. What are the three specific responsibilities defined by Scrum within the Scrum Team?

a) Scrum Master, Product Owner and Stakeholders
b) Scrum Tester, Product Owner and Developers
c) Developers, Product Owner, and Scrum Master
d) Scrum Project, Product Owner and Scrum Manager

7. What are the Scrum values?

a) Loyalty, focus, openness, respect and courage
b) Commitment, focus, openness, self-management and courage
c) Commitment, focus, openness, respect, and courage
d) Commitment, focus, support, respect and courage

8. If the Scrum Team becomes too large, they should:

a) Share the same Product Owner
b) Share the same Scrum Master
c) Have different Product Backlogs
d) None of the above

9. What is the time-box assigned for a Sprint?

a) A month or less
b) 15 minutes
c) Depending on the product, project or service, up to 1 and a half months
d) 2 hours always

10. What happens when a Product Backlog item meets the Definition of Done?

a) It creates transparency to provide a shared element for everyone
b) An Increment is born
c) It cannot be published or presented in the Sprint Review
d) It goes back to the Product Backlog for future consideration


11. Who has more authority in the Development Team: The Scrum Master or the Product Owner?

a) Scrum Master
b) Both
c) Product Owner
d) Neither


12. Scrum is considered as a _____ framework:

a) Adaptative
b) Predictive
c) Efficient
d) Comprehensive


13. Who has the authority to cancel a Sprint?

a) Scrum Master
b) Product Owner
c) Developers
d) None of the above


14. When does the second Sprint start?

a) Immediately after the conclusion of the previous Sprint
b) When the CEO decides
c) When the Development Team decides
d) Before the first Sprint ends

15. A Sprint could be cancelled if:

a) The Sprint Objective becomes obsolete
b) When the horizon of a Sprint is too long
c) For each selected Product Backlog item, the Developers plan the work needed to create an Increment.

16. What are Scrum artifacts designed for?

a) To be selected in a Sprint Planning event
b) To define and split the Product Backlog items
c) To maximize transparency of the key information

17. In which event is an increment shown to the customer?

a) Sprint Retrospective
b) Backlog refinement
c) Daily Scrum
d) Sprint Review

18. Which statement best describes the responsibility of a Scrum Master?

a) Ensuring that the work meets the prerequisites of Stakeholders
b) Responsible for promoting and supporting Scrum
c) Keeping Stakeholders at bay
d) Managing the team as the Project Manager

19. A new developer has joined an existing Scrum Team. He has been having conflicts with the existing members and is making a hostile environment. If necessary, who would be responsible for removing the new team member, and why?

a) CEO and Scrum Master are responsible for it because they are the key stakeholders
b) The Team is responsible because it is a self-managed team
c) A Scrum Team member cannot be dismissed if the Sprint has started
d) The Product Owner and the Scrum Master are responsible for it
e) Only with the CEO's approval a person can be removed from the team

20. What does it imply that the SCRUM team is self-managed?

a) The Scrum Team can make independent decisions without considering the Product Owner's guidelines
b) The Scrum Team relies heavily on the constant supervision of the Scrum Master
c) The SCRUM team has the autonomy to plan, organize, and perform its work efficiently
d) The SCRUM team delegates decision making to the CEO of the company

21. What is the Scrum Master responsible for?

a) Defining the Sprint
b) For making sure that the Scrum process is being adapted properly
c) For the Product Backlog
d) For the Sprint Backlog

22. What does the concept "Timebox" mean concerning an event?

a) It implies that events in Scrum have a flexible start time but a fixed end time.
b) It means that events in Scrum have a flexible start and end time depending on the availability of the Scrum Master.
c) Indicates that events in Scrum have a predefined start and end time and should not exceed their set duration.
d) Refers to the fact that Scrum events can have a variable duration in each Sprint according to the progress of the development.

23. If all user stories belong to the same Sprint, then:

a) The Product Owner should reassign some stories to future Sprints
b) The Sprint duration should be extended to accommodate all stories
c) There may be an overload of work and effort for the Development Team
d) The Scrum Master must change the Definition of Done to accommodate all stories

24. Which of the following is true about the Sprint Objective?

a) Conduct a detailed review of user stories prior to implementation
b) Align the development team with the overall project objectives
c) Create consistency and focus, which encourages the Scrum Team to work together rather than in separate initiatives
d) Enable the Scrum Master to make key decisions for the Team during development

25. What does it mean for a Development Team to be cross-functional?

a) The team should include someone from IT, design, QA and testing
b) The team includes cross-skilled individuals who are able to perform, test and design
c) The members have all the skills necessary to create value in each Sprint. They are also self-managing, meaning that they decide internally who does what, when, and how
d) The Team speaks different languages

26. What is the importance of releasing the Product Increment in production or sending it to the stakeholders at the end of each Sprint?

a) To comply with the internal audit process of the development team
b) To ensure that the code is protected and not accessible to third parties
c) To keep a historical record of previous increments and their technical details
d) To obtain early and valuable feedback from Stakeholders or users and enable a faster delivery of value

27. What are the three pillars of Scrum based on empiricism?

a) Respect for people, Kaizen, elimination of waste
b) Inspection, transparency, adaptation
c) Planning, demonstration, retrospective
d) Transparency, elimination of waste, Kaizen


28. Which statement best describes the Sprint Review?

a) It is a review of the team's activities during the Sprint
b) To inspect the outcome of the Sprint and determine future adaptations
c) It is used to congratulate the team if they did what they committed to do, or to punish the team if they did not meet their commitments
d) It is a demo at the end of the Sprint to inspect the work done


29. What is the Scrum Master responsible for during the Daily Scrum?

a) Leading the Team's discussions
b) Making sure that the 3 key questions of the meeting have been answered
c) Forcing each team member to have a chance to speak
d) Ensure that the Team keeps the Daily Scrum within the 15 minute time-box as recommended in the Guide


30. The Product Owner ensures that the team selects enough items from the Product Backlog for the next Sprint to satisfy the Stakeholders.

a) True
b) False


31. Is the Sprint Backlog a plan made by and for the Developers?

a) True
b) False

32. When does a Sprint end?

a) When all the elements of the Product Backlog meet their Definition of Done
b) When the Product Owner says it is finished
c) When all tasks have been completed
d) The Sprint concludes with the Sprint Retrospective

33. During a Sprint, a team determines that it will not be able to complete the selected work. Who should be present to review and adjust to the Sprint's work?

a) The Scrum Master, the Project Manager and the Team
b) The Product Owner and the Developers
c) The Product Owner and all Stakeholders
d) The Developers

34. When multiple teams are working on a single Product, which of the following best describes the Definition of Done for each Team's tasks?

a) Each Team defines and uses its own Definition of Done
b) Each Team defines and uses its own Definition of Done. However, the differences must be known to all.
c) Each Team defines and uses its own Definition of Done. However, the differences should not inhibit the delivery of a consistent product
d) They must define and mutually fulfill with the same Definition of Done

35. In the Scrum methodology, the Team must have all the necessary skills to:

a) Complete the project within the time and budget
b) Do all the project's work, but not the types of tests that require specific competencies, tools and environments
c) Deliver functional Increments in each Sprint
d) Complete the project without paying much attention to timelines, but still deliver it

36. Who has the final say in the order of the Product Backlog?

a) The Stakeholder
b) The Development Team
c) The Scrum Master
d) The Product Owner
e) The CEO

37. What type of process control approach is Scrum based on?

a) Empirical
b) Hybrid
c) Defined
d) Complex

38. A Product Owner:

a) Makes visible the relative effectiveness of current management, environment and work techniques.
b) Inspects the results and adapts
c) Turns a selection of work into a Value Increment during a Sprint
d) Orders the work of a complex problem into a Product Backlog

39. How is the Product Backlog ordered?

a) Small items at the top and large items at the bottom
b) High priority items at the top and lower priority items at the bottom
c) The items with the highest effort estimate made by the Developers at the top and the tasks with the lowest estimate at the bottom
d) The items are arranged randomly
e) Whatever is considered most appropriate by the Scrum Master

40. Which activities are part of the Product Backlog Refinement?

a) Define the Sprint Goal
b) Adding detail to the Product Backlog
c) Adding estimates to the Product Backlog

# Responses

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|---|---|
| 1. C | 21. B |
| 2. A | 22. C |
| 3. C | 23. C |
| 4. B | 24. C |
| 5. A | 25. C |
| 6. C | 26. D |
| 7. C | 27. B |
| 8. A | 28. B |
| 9. A | 29. D |
| 10. B | 30. B |
| 11. D | 31. A |
| 12. A | 32. D |
| 13. B | 33. B |
| 14. A | 34. D |
| 15. A | 35. C |
| 16. C | 36. D |
| 17. D | 37. A |
| 18. B | 38. D |
| 19. B | 39. B |
| 20. C | 40. B |